Galeodes, Busycon and Melongena.—In the issue of the Nautilus, vol. 67, no. 2, p. 63, 1953, W. K. Emerson has used the family name of Galeodidae to include (cf. Thiele) the genera Busycon and Melongena (Schumacher). However, this family name is invalid as it is based upon Galeodes Röding 1798, non Galeodes Olivier 1791 (Arachnida). The first available name for Galeodes Röding is Melongena. Both Melongenidae and Busyconidae have been used to include these genera, either together or separately. If both genera are included in one family, the name should stand as Melongenidae, replacing Galeodidae. There are many valid reasons, particularly on the basis of the shell structure, why these two genera should remain in separate families.—W. J. Clench.

PARAMIELLA, new name for Paramia Clench (1949, Bull. 196, B. P. Bishop Museum, p. 25) non Paramia Bleeker, 1863 (fish). Mr. G. P. Whitley of the Australian Museum, Sydney, has kindly called my attention to the fact that I had overlooked a previous use of the name Paramia. My use of the name was for a genus of cyclophorids limited to the islands of Truk in the Caroline Islands.—W. J. CLENCH.

New subgeneric names in Helicinidae.—Because the following rather well marked groups of species have preoccupied names, which many taxonomists would date from me since Wagner probably used them simply as groups of the species named, I perhaps shall be excused for the following replacements:

Calidviana, new name for Callida A. J. Wagner, 1908, Conch. Cab. (2), lief. 530, p. 113, or H. B. Baker, 1922, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, v. 74, p. 60. Not Agassiz, 1846. Type Eutrochatella (Microviana?) calida = Helicina c. Weinland, 1862, Malak. Bl., v. 9, p. 91, from Crooked Island, Bahamas.

Penisoltia, new name for Hispida A. J. W., 1907, op. cit., lief. 522, p. 54, or H. B. B., 1922, op. cit., p. 46. Not Bate, 1868. Type Alcadia (s.s.) hispida = Helicina h. Pfeiffer, 1839, Wiegm. Arch. Naturg. I, p. 355, from near Matanzas, Cuba.

Pseudoligyra, new name for Tenuis A. J. W., 1910, op. cit., lief. 544, p. 302, or H. B. B., 1922, op. cit., p. 50. Not Barrande, 1881. Type Helicina (Tristramia) tenuis Pfeiffer, 1849, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1848, p. 124, from Mexico.

Weinlandella, new name for Mamilla A. J. W., 1907, op. cit.,

lief. 522, p. 71, or H. B. B., 1922, op. cit., p. 47. Not Fabricius, 1823. Type *Alcadia (Idesa) mammilla* Weinland, 1862, Malak. Bl., v. 9, p. 197, from the island of Haiti.—H. Burrington Baker.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Shell Album. By Helen S. O'Brien. 33 pp., 12 color post-cards. O'Brien Color Studio, P.O. Box 1691, Fort Myers, Fla. \$1.75. 1953.—This loose leaf folder is the first of a series. It includes beautiful color photographs of about 160 species, with key outlines which refer to brief descriptions, and notes on collection and preparation of shells. It should be very useful for amateurs.—H. B. B.

DIE BÄNDERSCHNECKEN. By F. A. and Maria Schilder. pp., 8 text-figs., 33 maps. Gustav Fischer, Jena. DM 20. 1953. -This detailed study of variation in coloration, size, form and shell-thickness of Cepaea hortensis and C. nemoralis from the island of Hiddensee, Germany, is founded on 72,000 shells from 322 localities. The authors decide that a clear picture of the variations and their relative abundance in each species would require collection of at least 200 examples spread over about one square block (1 hectare) during at least 2 or 3 successive years, and repetitions of such sampling every 1/3 mile (1/2 km.) over continuous ranges and also ecologically and zoögeographically isolated areas. Since great differences appear even in neighboring colonies, the island population is not in balance, which means Hardy's law can not be applied directly to such a natural distribution. A similar study of the color-variants of Liguus fasciatus might be very valuable, especially if it could (?) be continued for a decade or more.—H. B. B.

Praktikum der Weichtierkunde. By S. H. Jaeckel. 87 pp., 21 text-figs. Gustav Fischer, Jena. DM 5.20. 1953.—This little manual gives keys to the major groups of Mollusca (down to orders), directions for collection, preservation, preparation of radulae, dissection and histologic studies, and includes a brief glossary of common technical terms. It is written especially for amateurs, but its author hopes, with good reason, that it also may be useful to professional students.—H. B. B.